In The Claims

Please cancel new claims 34-38 (mistakenly referred to a new claims 28-38 in the May 7, 2003 Amendment) without prejudice or disclaimer to applicant's right to pursue the subject matter of these claims in a future continuation application.

Please further amend claims 1, 2, 17, 27 and 28 (in addition to the amendments set forth in the May 7, 2003 Amendment) as follows:

1. (3X Amended) A method for treating or preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an effective amount of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or an active polypeptide fragment thereof so as to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject.

e1

2. (4X Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the active polypeptide fragment of CD39 polypeptide is a truncated form of the CD39 polypeptide.

17. (5X Amended) A method for testing a compound comprising:

(a) administering a compound, which increases ADP catabolism, to an animal which is a model for the thrombotic or ischemic disorder, before, concurrently with, or after step (b);

e2

(b) inducing the thrombotic or ischemic disorder in the animal;

(c) measuring the stroke outcome and the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the animal;

(d) measuring platelet or fibrin deposition or both in ischemic tissue in the animal; and

e2

(e) comparing the stroke outcome and incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage and the platelet or fibrin deposition in the presence of the compound with the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage and the platelet or fibrin deposition in the absence of the compound, wherein a decrease in platelet or fibrin deposition and no increase in the incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage indicates that the compound is capable of treating or preventing the thrombotic or ischemic disorder in the subject.

27. (2X Amended) A method for treating or preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an effective amount of a deletion mutant, substitution mutant, or insertion mutant of the CD39 polypeptide, which CD39 polypeptide comprises consecutive amino acids having the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1, so as to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject.

e3

Please add new claims 39-46:

39. (New) A method for treating or preventing stroke in a human subject susceptible to intracerebral hemorrhaging, comprising administering to the human subject an effective amount of a CD39 polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 so as to inhibit adenosine diphosphate-mediated platelet aggregation by increasing adenosine diphosphate catabolism without increasing incidence of intracerebral hemorrhage in the human subject.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein a deletion mutant of the CD39 polypeptide which lacks a transmembrane domain is administered.

41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the CD39 polypeptide comprises consecutive amino acid the sequence of which is identical to the sequence from amino acid number 1 to amino acid number 50 in SEQ ID NO:2.

42. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide occurs at the onset of stroke in the subject.

43. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide is prior to stroke onset in the subject.

44. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the CD39 polypeptide occurs after the onset of stroke in the subject.